



AFKONDIGINGSBLAD VAN SINT MAARTEN

Jaargang 2011

No. 23

Regeling van de minister van Toerisme, Economische Zaken, Verkeer en Telecommunicatie van 28 juni 2011, nr. DIV/1311, ter uitvoering van de artikelen 1 en 2 van het Landsbesluit sociaal-economische statistieken 1994¹ (Regeling Nationale Rekeningen enquête 2011)

DE MINISTER VAN TOERISME, ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN, VERKEER EN TELECOMMUNICATIE,

In overweging genomen hebbende:

dat het wenselijk is om de Nationale Rekeningen enquête 2011 te houden en de modellen van de vragenlijsten die gebruikt zullen worden bij deze enquête vast te stellen;

Gelet op de artikelen 1 en 2 van het Landsbesluit sociaal-economische statistieken 1994 (P.B. 1994, no. 67);

BESLUIT:

Artikel 1

1. De Dienst Statistiek houdt in 2011 een enquête onder de bedrijven en instellingen, de Nationale Rekeningen enquête 2011.
2. De enquête, bedoeld in het eerste lid, bestaat uit:
 - a. de vragenlijst Jaarverslag 2010;
 - b. de vragenlijst Jaarverslag 2010 voor verzekeringsmaatschappijen en pensioenfondsen;
 - c. de vragenlijst Jaarverslag 2010 voor kredietverlenende instellingen;
 - d. de vragenlijst Import en Export 2010.
3. De vragenlijsten, genoemd in het tweede lid, zijn in de bijlagen behorende bij deze regeling opgenomen.

Artikel 2

¹ P.B. 1994, no. 67.

Alle bedrijven, organisaties en stichtingen die in een door de Dienst Statistiek samen te stellen steekproeven vallen, vullen de vragenlijsten, bedoeld in artikel 1, in.

Artikel 3

De in artikel 1 bedoelde vragenlijsten worden voor 30 september 2011 bij de in artikel 2 bedoelde bedrijven, organisaties en stichtingen afgeleverd.

Artikel 4

Deze regeling treedt in werking met ingang van de eerste dag van de zevende week na de datum van uitgifte van het Afkondigingsblad waarin het is geplaatst. Indien de Ombudsman een zaak aanhangig heeft gemaakt als bedoeld in artikel 127, derde lid, van de Staatsregeling treedt deze regeling in werking met ingang van de eerste dag van de derde week na de beslissing van het Constitutioneel Hof, tenzij dit oordeelt dat de regeling niet verenigbaar is met de Staatsregeling.

Artikel 5

Deze regeling wordt aangehaald als: Regeling Nationale Rekeningen enquête 2011.

Deze regeling zal met de toelichting in het Afkondigingsblad worden geplaatst.

De Minister van Toerisme, Economische Zaken, Verkeer en
Telecommunicatie,
F.A. Meyers

Uitgegeven de *dertiende* juli 2011
De Minister van Algemene Zaken,
S.A. Wescot-Williams



KVK

Juancho Yrausquin Blvd 6, Units 7/8
Phillipsburg, St. Maarten
Tel.: 542-9905 or 542-2151/ Fax: 542-9907
E-mail: statinfo@sintmaartengov.org

Interviewer: _____ Telephone: _____

Nr.:

**ANNUAL REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010
FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES AND PENSION FUNDS**

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE COMPANY

Contact person: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____
(see question 8a)

Fill out at least one of these boxes

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE ADMINISTRATION OR ACCOUNTANTS OFFICE

Name office: _____

Contact person: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____
(see question 8 and 8a)

IMPORTANT: the following questionnaire should be completed in conjunction with the supporting explanatory notes on pages 5, 6, 7 and 8

Answer only the questions which are applicable for your organisation

ANNUAL REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010

Sector _____
 Zone _____ Nr: _____

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1 Does this company have an off-shore permit? Yes No
(a company with an off-shore permit is not allowed to sell goods and services in the former Netherlands Antilles)

- 2 Legal organisation 1 N.V. (see question 2a) 6 V.O.F.
 2 B.V. (see question 2a) 7 Public Corporation
 3 Individual proprietorship (with or without personnel) 8 Union
 4 Foundation 9 Association
 5 Partnership 0 Other (e.g. C.V.) _____

2a Which percentage of your (company's) assets is owned by a foreign company?

Please specify your answer with the percentage and the country of establishment of the foreign company

%	Country

3 Main activity: _____

4 The fiscal year of this company runs from _____ through _____ 2010
 (If the fiscal year does not coincide with the calendar year, please supply data for the year that **ends** in 2010)

5 Was the company active for the whole fiscal year (not counting vacations)? Yes No

6 Is there data included in the figures supplied that relate to branches on other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles, in Aruba or in other countries? Yes No
 Percentage included %

- 7 Which kind of account did you use to fill out this form?
 Fiscal account (complete question 37) 1
 Commercial account (complete question 38) 2
 One account (complete question 37) 3

8 Many companies let their accountant/administration office fill out these forms.
 Do you authorize S I A T to send this survey directly to your accountant/administration office in the future? If yes, please fill out the information on the first page Yes No

8a Would you like to receive the forms by email in the future? Yes No
 If yes, please fill out your email-address on the first page

PERSONNEL:

on: June 30 December 31

- 9 Number of paid personnel (on the payroll), **including** part-timers
- 10 **Part of question 9** working less than 25 hours a week
- 11 Non-paid personnel (owner or members of the family not on the payroll)
- 12 Average number of personnel (paid plus non-paid)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 2010

All amounts in thousands of guilders

INCOME

(see explanatory notes)

13 Premiums earned			
(for insurance companies: minus reinsurance)			
a. Commercial:			
Financial corporations	<input type="text"/>		
Non-financial corporations	<input type="text"/>		
b. Government	<input type="text"/>		
c. Individuals	<input type="text"/>		
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 2px;"/> +		<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 2px;" type="text" value="0"/>
14 Net investment income earned allocated to technical provisions			
a. Commercial:			
Financial corporations	<input type="text"/>		
Non-financial corporations	<input type="text"/>		
b. Government	<input type="text"/>		
c. Individuals	<input type="text"/>		
d. The rest of the world (foreign)	<input type="text"/>		
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 2px;"/> +		<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 2px;" type="text" value="0"/>
15 Total receipts (13 plus 14)			<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 2px;"/> + <input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 2px;" type="text" value="0"/>
16 Changes in technical reserves (see explanatory notes)			<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 2px;" type="text" value="0"/> (+/-)
17 Claims/benefits paid by insurance companies and pension funds			
a. Commercial:			
Financial corporations	<input type="text"/>		
Non-financial corporations	<input type="text"/>		
b. Government	<input type="text"/>		
c. Individuals	<input type="text"/>		
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 2px;"/> +		<input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 2px;" type="text" value="0"/>
18 Total output (15, 16 and 17)			<hr style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 2px;"/> - <input style="width: 100%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 2px;" type="text" value="0"/>

BALANCE SHEET:*(see explanatory notes)*

All amounts in thousands of guilders

		end of 2010	end of 2009
38 Tangible fixed assets (book value after accumulated depreciation from fiscal accounts)		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(checkbox) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
39 Tangible fixed assets (book value after accumulated depreciation from commercial accounts)		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(checkbox) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	

Please check the end value of the fixed assets as follows:

End value 2009 + investments 2010 -/- disposals 2010 -/- depreciation 2010 +/- book profit(loss) = end value 2010

40 Balance sheet total (see explanatory notes)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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NOTES TO THE TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS:*(Use the depreciation schedule to answer the following questions)*

Please note that both columns are for the bookyear 2010	Investments	Disposals (proceeds, <u>not</u> bookvalue!)
	2010	2010
Investments in/disposals of tangible fixed assets:		
41 Buildings (including lots)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
42 Other construction and groundwork	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
43 Land and sites (unbuilt on)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
44 Transportation equipment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
45 Computers and software	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
46 Machinery, installations, office inventory and other business equipment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	+	
47 Total investments/disposals (40 through 45)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
48 Which part of the investments was produced or installed on own account (see explanatory notes)	<input type="text"/>	
49 of which: wages and salaries of own personnel	<input type="text"/>	
50 of which: overhead/general costs	<input type="text"/>	

Experience has shown that the filling out of the part on investments and disposals poses many problems. You can prevent many questions from the side of STAT by adding to your survey form a copy of the note to the balance sheet in which the movement of the fixed assets is shown.

Also a copy of the specification of personnel expenses is highly appreciated.

Explanatory notes for insurance companies and pension funds

(Source: System of National Accounts 1993)

A company is the smallest unit with its own balance sheet and profit and loss account. In terms of the National Accounts a company consists of one or more establishments on the same island. For this purpose foreign branches and branches on the other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles are considered third parties.

- 2a Purpose of this question is to get an insight at the level at which local companies are owned by foreign companies.
- 3 The main activity is the activity which generates the largest revenue, or in which the largest number of employees is engaged. The first criterion is preferred. The main activity will be given a code by the STAT.
- 9 Paid personnel includes all personnel on the payroll (loonstaten) of the months under study, **including** personnel working less than 25 hours a week. Part time workers on the payroll who are stated at question 10, also should be included in the totals at question 9.
- 10 Part-time workers on the payroll mentioned here should also be included in the totals at question 9.
- 11 Non-paid personnel: proprietors and family members working in the company who are not on the payroll. These don't include casual laborers cleaning the office or the garden, etc.
- 12 The average number of personnel preferably should be calculated as the average over the 12 months of the financial year. Non-paid personnel should be included in this average.
- 13 The premiums earned are equal to those parts of the premiums payable in the current or previous periods which cover the risks incurred during the accounting period in question. They are not equal to the premiums actually payable during the accounting period, as only part of the period covered by an individual premium may fall within the accounting period in which it is payable. These premiums cover risks in the current and future accounting period. The prepayment of premiums, which refer to those parts of the premium which cover risks in the subsequent accounting period or periods, form part of the technical reserves. Thus total premiums earned are equal to premiums receivable less the value of the changes in the reserves due to prepayment of premiums. Commissions should not be included.
- 14 For both insurance and pension funds, the total amount of claims/benefits paid often exceeds the amount of premiums receivable. This is possible because the contingencies covered by the policies do not occur in the same period as the premiums are paid. Premiums are paid regularly, whereas claims/benefits fall due later, especially in the case of life insurance. In the time between the payment of the premium and the claim being receivable, the money is at the disposal of the companies to invest and earn income from it.
The net investment income earned allocated to technical provisions is equal to the income from investment of the insurance technical reserves. These reserves consist of:
 - pre-paid premiums resulting from the difference between the actual premiums earned and the premiums payable
 - reserves against outstanding claims resulting from the difference between the claims due and claims actually payable
 - actuarial reserves for life insurance and reserves for with-profit insurance

- 16 Changes in technical reserves are equal to the changes in the actuarial reserves and reserves for with-profit insurance. These consist of allocations to the actuarial reserves and reserves for with-profits insurance policies to build up the capital sums guaranteed under these policies. Most of these reserves are related to life insurance, but they may be needed in the case of non-life insurance when claims are paid out as annuities instead of lump sums.
- 17 Although claims become due for payment by the insurance corporation when the contingency specified in the policy eventuates, they may not be actually payable until some time later, often because of negotiation about the amounts due. The claims in this question refer to the claims which become due for payment during the accounting period. They are equal to the claims actually payable within the accounting period plus the changes in the reserves against the outstanding claims.

Description of sectors

The non-financial corporations sector includes:

- ✓ all non-financial corporate enterprises (NV,BV,CV)
- ✓ non-financial holding corporations
- ✓ non-financial quasi sole proprietorship businesses
- ✓ non-financial quasi corporate partnerships
- ✓ non financial quasi corporate market non-profit institutions serving businesses

The government sector includes:

- ✓ the local and central government departments
- ✓ non-market non-profit institutions mainly controlled and financed by government
- ✓ unincorporated government enterprises which are not quasi corporate

Note

A quasi corporation is an unincorporated enterprise that functions as a corporation in the sense that it has a complete set of accounts consisting of profit and loss accounts and balance sheets, and must be able to make independent decisions. According to the business census about two-third of all sole proprietorship businesses and almost all partnerships are quasi corporations.

- 19 Mention only the depreciation on tangible fixed assets, **not** on goodwill for example.
- 20 Only basic salaries of the company's personnel should be included. Payments to third parties (contractors, employment agencies, etc.) should be included in question 22f (other operational costs). Include income of owners only if it is on the payroll. Deduct the sickness benefits which have been received from the social and health insurances (SZV). Do not include wage costs pertaining to investments on own account. These should be stated at question 48.
- Other personnel expenses cover overtime pay, staff bonuses, gratuities, dearness and holiday allowances, value of wages in kind (free lodging, free meals, transportation) social events and commissions to own sales staff. Distribution of profits to directors and other personnel should also be mentioned here. Expenses for training and professional working clothes are **not** personnel expenses, these costs are included in other operational costs(22f).

- 21 Social security contributions include the **employers** part of premiums paid to the SZV (AOV/AWW and sickness insurance), and other private insurances paid on behalf of the personnel (e.g. pension premiums and private sickness insurances). Include severance payments (cessantia) if these were paid out directly to the employee.
- 22 Other operational costs include **all other** non-durable goods and services purchased from third parties, with the exception of donations to provisions (p.e. dubious debtors) or other extraordinary expenses, like difference in prices etc. Extraordinary, non operational costs, should be filled out at question 28.
A breakdown is asked at question 22a through 22f in order to be able to further analyze the data, especially the operating result in comparison with previous years. Transportation costs include fuel, lease of company cars and such. Marketing costs concerns all advertising and publicity costs. Professional services include notary, legal services, and accountancy.
- 26 Other financial income and expenses concerns costs such as difference in prices, bank costs and such.
- 27 Look at the notes to questions 40 through 45, concerning the disposals, for the amount which needs to be filled out at this question. It concerns the difference between the proceeds and the book value, which can be a negative or a positive amount.
- 28 Other extraordinary income/expenses include costs such as damages, donations to or release of provisions and such-like.
- 37 Ninety percent of the turnover tax paid or the complete amount is probably included at question 22f (other costs) already. So this question pertains to the complete amount of turnover tax paid over the fiscal year.
- 38 and 39 If available please fill out both questions. If only one yearly statement is used fill out only question 37.
- 45 Total assets on the balance sheet. These are the combined possessions on the balance date, And is **not** the same as question 38/39.

Use the depreciation schedule to answer the questions about investments and disposals

- 41 through 46 **Investments** in tangible fixed assets include the purchase value of all durable means of production (capital goods) purchased during the financial year. Durable means of production are goods which have an expected life time of more than 1 year. Capital goods that are leased by way of an operational lease should not be included here.

Investments should also include the cost of installations, architect costs, notary and other transfer costs, cost of permanent fixture in buildings, as well as expenses for capital repairs. Funds invested during the fiscal year in construction projects which have not yet been delivered should also be included.

Do **not** include: investments in foreign branches or other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles, take-over of existing firms which will continue their operations unchanged, and investments in intangible assets like goodwill, copyright and patents, also no portfolio investments.

Other construction and groundwork includes non-commercial buildings, such as dwellings, association buildings, sports facilities, construction of parking lots and asphaltting.

In the column for ***disposals*** the total proceeds (sales value) from sales of tangible fixed assets that were in use by the company should be stated. Differences between proceeds of the sale and book value of the capital goods sold should be mentioned at question 27.

- 47 Investments produced or installed on own account include the manufacturing, construction and/or installation of fixed assets (buildings, machinery, installations, etc.) for the company's use (not for sales purposes). In this case, all goods and services obtained from third parties should be deducted. The remaining part of the investments on own account consists of two parts: labour costs of own personnel and overhead costs. This subdivision should be given at the questions 48 and 49.



KVK

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Philipsburg, St. Maarten
Tel.: 542-9905 or 542-2151/ Fax: 542-9907
E-mail: statInfo@sintmaartengov.org

Interviewer: _____ Telephone: _____ Nr.: _____

**ANNUAL REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010
AND QUESTIONNAIRE IMPORT AND EXPORT 2009/2010**

COMPANY	
Contact person:	_____
Telephone:	_____
Fax:	_____
Email:	_____
<small>(see question 8a)</small>	

Fill out at least one of these boxes

ADMINISTRATION OR ACCOUNTANTS OFFICE	
Name office:	_____
Contact person:	_____
Telephone:	_____
Fax:	_____
Email:	_____
<small>(see question 8 and 8a)</small>	

IMPORTANT: the following questionnaire should be completed in conjunction with the supporting explanatory notes on pages 6, 7, 8 and 9

Answer only the questions which are applicable for your organisation

ANNUAL REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010

Sector

Zone

Nr: _____

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1 Does this company have an off-shore permit? Yes No

(a company with an off-shore permit is not allowed to sell goods and services in the former Netherlands Antilles)

- 2 Legal organisation 1 N.V. (see question 2a) 6 V.O.F.
 2 B.V. (see question 2a) 7 Public Corporation
 3 Individual proprietorship (with or without personnel) 8 Union
 4 Foundation 9 Association
 5 Partnership 0 Other (e.g. C.V.) _____

2a Which percentage of your (company's) assets is owned by a foreign company?

Please specify your answer with the percentage and the country of establishment of the foreign company

%	Country

3 Main activity: _____

4 The fiscal year of this company runs from _____ through _____ 2010
 (If the fiscal year does not coincide with the calendar year, please supply data for the year that **ends** in 2010)

5 Was the company active for the whole fiscal year (not counting vacations)? Yes No

6 Is there data included in the figures supplied that relate to branches on other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles, Aruba or in other countries? Yes No
 If yes, please indicate the percentage included %

7 Which kind of account did you use to fill out this form?
 Fiscal account (complete question 38) 1
 Commercial account (complete question 39) 2
 One account (complete question 38) 3

8 Many companies let their accountant/administration office fill out these forms. Do you authorize STAT to send this survey directly to your accountant/administration office in the future? If yes, please fill out the information on the first page Yes No

8a Would you like to receive the forms by email in the future? Yes No
 If yes, please fill out your email-address on the first page

PERSONNEL:

on: June 30 December 31

- 9 Number of paid personnel (on the payroll), **including** part-timers
- 10 **Part of question 9** working less than 25 hours a week
- 11 Non-paid personnel (owner or members of the family not on the payroll, no day laborers)
- 12 Average number of personnel (paid plus non-paid)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 2010

All amounts in thousands of guilders

INCOME

(see explanatory notes)

13	Subsidies received from the government	<input type="text"/>
14	Production of goods, construction, agriculture and utilities	<input type="text"/>
15	Turnover of wholesale and retail trade	<input type="text"/>
16	Turnover of hotels, restaurants, snackbars etc.	<input type="text"/>
17	Total proceeds from services rendered	<input type="text"/>
		+
18	Total receipts (14 through 17)	<input type="text"/>
19	Cost of sales (excluding costs of personnel)	<input type="text"/>
		-
20	Gross profit (18 minus 19)	<input type="text"/>

COSTS

21	Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	<input type="text"/>
22	Gross wages and salaries (own personnel only) and other personnel expenses	<input type="text"/>
23	Social security contributions by employer	<input type="text"/>
24	Other operational costs (NO profit taxes)	
	24a Utilities	<input type="text"/>
	24b Telephone/fax/internet	<input type="text"/>
	24c Costs of transportation	<input type="text"/>
	24d Marketing costs	<input type="text"/>
	24e Professional services	<input type="text"/>
	24f Other operational costs	<input type="text"/>
		+
	Total of question 24	<input type="text"/>
		+
25	Total costs (21 through 24)	<input type="text"/>
26	Net income from normal operations before taxes (20 minus 25)	<input type="text"/>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 2010 (CONT.)

All amounts in thousands of guilders

(see explanatory notes)

FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

27 Interest benefits -/- interest contributions =balance (+/-)

28 Other financial income and expenses (+/-)

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENSES

29 Book profit/loss on sales of the company's capital goods (+/-)

30 Other extraordinary income/expenses (+/-)

31 **Total of 27 through 30** +
(+/-)

32 **Profit/loss before taxes (26 plus 31)** (+/-)

The next questions are only applicable for NV's or BV's

33 Profit tax over 2010

34 Retained profits over the fiscal year 2010

35 Dividend to be paid over 2010

36 Dividend benefits/investment income to be received over 2010

37 Turnover tax (BBO) paid

BALANCE SHEET:*(see explanatory notes)*

All amounts in thousands of guilders

	<u>end of 2010</u>	<u>end of 2009</u>
38 Tangible fixed assets (book value after accumulated depreciation from fiscal accounts)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
39 Tangible fixed assets (book value after accumulated depreciation from commercial accounts)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _

Please check the end value of the fixed assets as follows:

End value 2009 + investments 2010 -/- disposals 2010 -/- depreciation 2010 +/- book profit(loss)
= end value 2010

Inventories

40 Own products (finished goods)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
41 Work in progress ALSO on construction projects	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
42 Raw and auxiliary materials for production	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
43 Merchandise (goods purchased for resale)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
	+ _____	+ _____
44 Total inventories on balance sheet (39 through 42)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
<hr/>		
45 Balance sheet total (see explanatory notes)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _

NOTES TO THE TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS:*(Use the depreciation schedule to answer the following questions)*

Please note that both columns are for the bookyear 2010	Investments	Disposals (proceeds, not bookvalue!)
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
Investments in/disposals of tangible fixed assets:		
46 Buildings (including lots)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
47 Other construction and groundwork	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
48 Land and sites (unbuilt on)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
49 Transportation equipment	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
50 Computers and software	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
51 Machinery, installations, office inventory and other business equipment	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
	+ _____	+ _____
52 Total investments/disposals (45 through 50)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _ _ _
53 Which part of the investments was produced or installed on own account (see explanatory notes)	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	
54 of which: wages and salaries of own personnel	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	
55 of which: overhead/general costs	_ _ _ _ _ _ _	

Experience has shown that the filling out of the part on investments and disposals poses many problems. You can prevent many questions from the side of STAT by adding to your survey form a copy of the note to the balance sheet in which the movement of the fixed assets is shown. Also a copy of the specification of personnel expenses is highly appreciated.

For Office Use Only	Reg.no:	<input type="text"/>
	KVK:	<input type="text"/>
	ISIC:	<input type="text"/>

This section of the survey requires your cooperation in filling out the total and specification of the import and export of merchandise in 2009 and 2010. For more information in completing the survey form please refer to the explanatory notes.

56a) What was your company's total **IMPORT** of merchandise in 2010? Value
(Ang. X 1000)

56b) Please specify the IMPORT of the commodity according to the following descriptions.	<u>2009</u> Value (Ang. X 1000)	<u>2010</u> Value (Ang. X 1000)
0) Food and live animals	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1) Beverage and tobacco	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2) Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3) Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4) Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5) Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6) Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7) Machinery and transport equipment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8) Miscellaneous manufactured articles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9) Commodities and transactions not classified (Please specify)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

57a) What was your company's total **EXPORT** of merchandise in 2010? Value
(Ang. X 1000)

57b) Please specify the EXPORT of the commodity according to the following descriptions.	<u>2009</u> Value (Ang. X 1000)	<u>2010</u> Value (Ang. X 1000)
0) Food and live animals	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1) Beverage and tobacco	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2) Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3) Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4) Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5) Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6) Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7) Machinery and transport equipment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8) Miscellaneous manufactured articles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9) Commodities and transactions not classified (Please specify)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Comments: _____

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

A company is the smallest unit with its own balance sheet and profit and loss account. In terms of the National Accounts a company consists of one or more establishments on the same island. For this purpose foreign branches and branches on the other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles are considered third parties.

- 2a Purpose of this question is to get an insight at the level at which local companies are owned by foreign companies
- 3 The main activity is the activity which generates the largest revenue, or in which the largest number of employees is engaged. The first criterion is preferred. The main activity will be given a code by the STAT.
- 9 Paid personnel includes all personnel on the payroll (loonstaten) of the months under study, **including** personnel working less than 25 hours a week. Part time workers on the payroll who are stated at question 10, should also be included in the totals at question 9.
- 10 Part-time workers on the payroll, mentioned here, should be included in the totals at question 9.
- 11 Non-paid personnel: proprietors and family members working in the company who are not on the payroll. These don't include casual laborers cleaning the office or the garden, etc.
- 12 The average number of personnel preferably should be calculated as the average over the 12 months of the financial year. Non-paid personnel should be included in this average.
- 13 Mention **only** subsidies from the Government of Sint Maarten. Don't include the subsidies at the total income at question 18.

Completion of questions 14 thru 17 depends on the main activity of the company:

- 14 Only state production of goods manufactured by the firm **itself**. Sales of goods purchased from third parties for resale should be filled out at question 15.
- 15 Commercial activities are sales of goods **not** manufactured by this company (net of sales discounts). Deposits on bottles and crates received when selling beverages should not be included in total sales. Cash sales, credit sales and sales on hire purchase should be included here.
- 16 Turnover from hotels, restaurants or bars can be given here. Also turnover from catering and snacks should be mentioned here.
- 17 Services rendered are for example services from accountants, lawyers, car rentals, cleaning companies, diving centers etc.
- 19 Wages and salaries should **not** be included under cost of sales. The costs of own personnel should be mentioned at questions 22 and 23 , whereas work from third parties should be provided under other operational costs (question 24f)
The cost of sales for trade firms includes the purchases of merchandise and for manufacturing firms the purchases of raw and auxiliary materials. Raw materials are all materials that are used up in the production process.

To determine the purchase value of raw materials and merchandise, use the invoice amounts. Include: the cost of clearing the goods, import duties (if imported directly by the company), freight costs, temporary storage charges charged by third parties, premiums for transportation insurance, and the cost of disposable packing materials. Do **not** include the value of durable packing materials (bottles and crates which are returned).

Deduct: cash discounts and special rebates obtained.

- 21 Mention only the depreciation on tangible fixed assets, **not** the depreciation on goodwill for example.
- 22 Only basic salaries of the company's personnel should be included. Payments to third parties (contractors, employment agencies, etc.) should be included in question 24f (other operational costs). Income of owners should only be included if it is on the payroll. Deduct the sickness benefits which have been received from the social and health insurances (SZV).
Do not include wage costs pertaining to investments on own account. These should be stated at question 54.
Other personnel expenses cover overtime pay, staff bonuses, gratuities, dearness and holiday allowances, value of wages in kind (free lodging, free meals, transportation), social events and commissions to own sales staff. Distribution of profits to directors and other personnel should also be mentioned here. Expenses for training and professional working clothes are **not** personnel expenses, these expenses fall under other operational costs (question 24f).
- 23 Social security contributions include the **employers** part of premiums paid to the SZV (AOV/AWW and sickness insurance), and other private insurances paid on behalf of the personnel (e.g. pension premiums and private sickness insurances). Include severance payments (cessantia) if these were paid out directly to the employee.
- 24 Other operational costs include **all other** non-durable goods and services purchased from third parties, with the exception of donations to provisions (p.e. dubious debtors) or other extraordinary expenses, like difference in prices etc. Extraordinary, non operational costs, should be filled out at question 30.
A breakdown is asked at question 24a through 24f in order to be able to further analyze the data, especially the operating result in comparison with previous years. Transportation costs include fuel, lease of company cars (freight is included in question 19). Marketing costs concerns all advertising and publicity costs. Professional services include notary, legal services, and accountancy.
- 28 Other financial income and expenses concerns costs such as difference in prices, bank costs and such.
- 29 Look at the notes to questions 46 through 51, concerning the disposals, for the amount that needs to be filled in at this question. It concerns the difference between the proceeds and the book value, which can be a negative or a positive amount.
- 30 Other extraordinary income and expenses include costs such as damages, donations to or release of provisions and such-like.
- 37 Ninety percent of the turnover tax paid or the complete amount is probably included at question 24f (other costs) already. So this question pertains to the complete amount of turnover tax paid over the fiscal year.

38 and 39 If available please fill out both questions. If only one yearly statement is used fill out only question 38.

40 through 43 State inventories "net"; after provisions for unmarketable inventories.
Construction companies should also report work in progress at question 41.

45 Total assets on the balance sheet are the combined possessions on the balance date.
This is **not** equal to the sum of questions 38/39 and 44.

Use the depreciation schedule to answer the questions about investments and disposals

46 through 51 **Investments** in tangible fixed assets include the purchase value of all durable means of production (capital goods) purchased during the financial year. Durable means of production are goods which have an expected life of more than 1 year. Capital goods that are leased by way of an operational lease should not be included here. Investments should also include the cost of installations, architect costs, notary and other transfer costs, cost of permanent fixture in buildings, as well as expenses for capital repairs.
Funds invested during the fiscal year in construction projects which have not yet been delivered should also be included.

Do **not** include: investments in foreign branches or other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles, take-over of existing firms which will continue their operations unchanged, and investments in intangible assets like goodwill, copyright and patents, also no portfolio investments.

Other construction and groundwork includes non-commercial buildings, such as dwellings, association buildings, sports facilities, construction of parking lots and asphaltting.

In the column for **Disposals** the total proceeds (**sales value**) from sales of tangible fixed assets that were in use by the company should be stated. Differences between proceeds of the sale and book value of the capital goods sold should be mentioned at question 29.

53 Investments produced or installed on own account include the manufacturing, construction and/or installation of fixed assets (buildings, machinery, installations, etc.) for the company's use (not for sales purposes). In this case, all goods and services obtained from third parties should be deducted. The remaining part of the investments on own account consists of two parts: labour costs of own personnel and overhead costs. This subdivision should be given at the questions 54 and 55.

56 and 57 **Import:** The import of merchandise covers all goods through customs from abroad (including St. Martin and French Antilles) or the national free zone/bonded warehouses for direct domestic consumption (including transformation and repair of goods).
Export: The export of merchandise covers all goods of national origin to be dispatched to another country (including St. Martin and French Antilles). The export of goods also includes goods previously imported and then exported in their unaltered state.
Valuation: The value of goods should equal the value of the commodity at the place and time it crosses the border. The valuation of commodities for imports should be based on

CIF (Cost of Insurance and Freight). The CIF-type values include the transaction value of the goods, the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting

country and the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of the importing country. The valuation of commodities for exports should be based on FOB (Free on Board). The FOB-type values include the transaction value of the goods and the value of the services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country. All values should be stated in 1.000 Antillean guilders.

Commodity classification: For an overview of commodity classification please refer to examples of the SITC Section. Please contact your interviewer or the Department of Statistics for more information on commodity classification. (SITC - Standard International Trade Classification System - SITC Rev. 3).

Examples of commodities classified by SITC section numbers:

0.) Food and live animals: Live animals; meat and meat products; butter; cheese; dairy products; fish and fish products; wheat; rice; vegetables and fruits; sugar; coffee and tea; spices; other edible products and preparations.

1.) Beverage and tobacco: Non-alcoholic beverages; alcoholic beverages; tobacco and tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured.

2.) Crude materials, inedible, except fuels: Hides and skin; furskin; natural rubber; synthetic rubber; fuel wood; wood in rough; pulp and waste paper; silk textile fibers; cotton textile fibers; synthetic fibers; wool and other animal hair; stone, sand and gravel; sulphur; iron ores and concentrates; aluminum ores and concentrates; other crude animal or vegetable materials, n.e.s. (not earlier stated).

3.) Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials: Coal; briquettes; petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals; residual petroleum products; liquefied propane and butane; natural gas; petroleum gases; coal gas, water gas, and similar gases; electric current.

4.) Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes: Animal oils and fats; fixed vegetable oils and fats.

5.) Chemicals and related products: Hydrocarbons; alcohols; organic chemicals; inorganic chemicals; radioactive materials; synthetic organic coloring matter; pigments; paints; medicinal and pharmaceutical products; perfumery; cosmetics; soap; cleansing and polishing preparations; plastics in primary forms; tubes, pipes, and hoses of plastic; insecticides; explosives and pyrotechnic products; other miscellaneous chemical products, n.e.s.

6.) Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material: Leather; materials of rubber; rubber tires; articles of rubber; cork manufactures; veneers and plywood; wood manufactures; paper and paper board; textile yarn; cotton fabrics, woven; woven fabrics; knitted or crocheted fabrics; lace; embroidery; floor coverings; lime, cement, and fabricated construction materials; clay construction materials; glass and glassware; pottery; pearls, precious and semiprecious stones; semi finished products of iron or steel; iron and steel bars, wires, pipes, tubes; silver, platinum and other platinum group metals; copper; nickel; aluminum; zinc; tin; metal structures and parts; metal containers for storage or transport; wire products; nails; cutlery; household equipment of base metal, manufactures of base metal, n.e.s.

7.) Machinery and transport equipment: Steam or other vapor generating boilers; power generating machinery and parts; tractors; civil engineering and contractors' plant and equipment; printing and bookbinding machinery; metal working machinery and parts; heating and cooling equipment, and parts thereof; office machines; automatic data processing machines; tv; radio; telecommunications equipment; household type electrical and nonelectrical equipment; motor cars, motor vehicles, and parts thereof; motorcycles, and parts thereof; trailers; aircraft, and parts thereof; ships, boats, and parts thereof; other machinery and transport equipment, n.e.s.

8.) Miscellaneous manufactured articles: Prefabricated buildings; sanitary and plumbing fixtures and fittings; furniture; clothing; articles of apparel; clothing accessories; footwear; watches and clocks; printed matter; office and stationary supplies; works of art; photographic apparatus and equipment; jewelry; articles of precious or semiprecious materials; musical instruments; miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.

9.) Commodities and transactions not classified: Coins, including gold coins; gold, nonmonetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates); other commodities not classified according to kind.



KVK

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Philipsburg, St. Maarten
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E-mail: statinfo@sintmaartengov.org

Interviewer: _____ Telephone: _____ Nr.: _____

**ANNUAL REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010
FOR FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY INSTITUTIONS**

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE COMPANY

Contact person: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____
(see question 8a)

Fill out at least one of these boxes

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE ADMINISTRATION OR ACCOUNTANTS OFFICE

Name office: _____

Contact person: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____
(see question 8 and 8a)

IMPORTANT: the following questionnaire should be completed in conjunction with the supporting explanatory notes on pages 4, 5 and 6

Answer only the questions which are applicable for your organisation

ANNUAL REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010

Sector

Zone

Nr.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1 Does this company have an off-shore permit? Yes No
(a company with an off-shore permit is not allowed to sell goods and services in the former Netherlands Antilles)

- 2 Legal organisation
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 N.V. (see question 2a) | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 V.O.F. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 B.V. (see question 2a) | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Public Corporation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Individual proprietorship (with or without personnel) | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Union |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Foundation | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Association |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Partnership | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Other (e.g. C.V.) <input type="text"/> |

2a Which percentage of your (company's) assets is owned by a foreign company?

Please specify your answer with the percentage and the country of establishment of the foreign company

%	Country

3 Main activity:

4 The fiscal year of this company runs from through 2010
 (If the fiscal year does not coincide with the calendar year, please supply data for the year that ends in 2010)

5 Was the company active for the whole fiscal year (not counting vacations)? Yes No

6 Is there data included in the figures supplied that relate to branches on other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles, in Aruba or in other countries? Yes No
 Percentage included %

7 Which kind of account did you use to fill out this form?

Fiscal account (complete question 35)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Commercial account (complete question 36)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
One account (complete question 35)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

8 Many companies let their accountant/administration office fill out these forms.
 Do you authorize STAT to send this survey directly to your accountant/ administration office in the future? If yes, please fill out the information on the first page Yes No

8a Would you like to receive the forms by email in the future? Yes No
 If yes, please fill out your email-address on the first page

PERSONNEL:

on: June 30 December 31

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| 9 Number of paid personnel (on the payroll), including part-timers | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 10 Part of question 9 working less than 25 hours a week | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 11 Non-paid personnel (owner or members of the family not on the payroll) | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 12 Average number of personnel (paid plus non-paid) | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 2010

All amounts in thousands of guilders

(see explanatory notes)

INCOME

13	Interest on loans to members				
14	Interest on deposits from members				
			-/-		
15	Balance (13 minus 14)				0
16	Other income				
			+		
17	Total output (15 plus 16)				0

EXPENSES

18	Depreciation on tangible fixed assets				
19	Gross wages and salaries (own personnel only) and other personnel expenses				
20	Social security contributions by employer				
21	Other operational costs (NO profit taxes)				
	21a Utilities				
	21b Telephone/fax/internet				
	21c Transportation costs				
	21d Marketing costs				
	21e Professional services				
	21f Other operational costs				
			+		
				Total of question 21	0
			+		
22	Total costs (18 through 21)				0
23	Net income from normal operations before taxes (17 minus 22)		(+/-)		0

FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

24	Interest benefits		-/- interestkosten		= saldo (+/-)	0
25	Other financial income and expenses				(+/-)	

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENSES

26	Book profit/loss on sales of the company's capital goods		(+/-)		
27	Other extraordinary income/expenses		(+/-)		
			+		
28	Total of 24 through 27		(+/-)		0
29	Profit/loss before taxes (23 plus 28)		(+/-)		0

The next questions are only applicable for NV's or BV's

30	Profit tax over 2010		
31	Retained profits over the fiscal year 2010		
32	Dividend to be paid over 2010		
33	Dividend benefits/investment income to be received over 2010		
34	Turnover tax (BBO) paid		

BALANCE SHEET:

(see explanatory notes)

All amounts in thousands of guilders

	<u>end of 2010</u>	<u>end of 2009</u>
35 Tangible fixed assets (book value after accumulated depreciation from fiscal accounts)	[]	[]
(checkbox) [] 0		
36 Tangible fixed assets (book value after accumulated depreciation from commercial accounts)	[]	[]
(checkbox) [] 0		

Please check the end value of the fixed assets as follows:

End value 2009 + investments 2010 -/- disposals 2010 -/- depreciation 2010 +/- book profit(loss) = end value 2010

37 Balance sheet total (see explanatory notes)	[]	[]
--	-----	-----

NOTES TO THE TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS:

(Use the depreciation schedule to answer the following questions)

Please note that both columns are for the bookyear 2010

	Investments	Disposals (proceeds, not bookvalue!)
Investments in/disposals of tangible fixed assets:	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
38 Buildings (including lots)	[]	[]
39 Other construction and groundwork	[]	[]
40 Land and sites (unbuilt on)	[]	[]
41 Transportation equipment	[]	[]
42 Computers and software	[]	[]
43 Machinery, office inventory and other business equipment	[]	[]
	+ []	+ []
44 Total investments/disposals (37 through 42)	[0]	[0]
45 Which part of the investments was produced or installed on own account (see explanatory notes)	[]	
46 of which: wages and salaries of own personnel	[]	
47 of which: overhead/general costs	[]	

Experience has shown that the filling out of the part on investments and disposals poses many problems. You can prevent many questions from the side of STAT by adding to your survey form a copy of the note to the balance sheet in which the movement of the fixed assets is shown.

Also a copy of the specification of personnel expenses is highly appreciated.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

A company is the smallest unit with its own balance sheet and profit and loss account. In terms of the National Accounts a company consists of one or more establishments on the same island. For this purpose foreign branches and branches on the other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles are considered third parties.

- 2a Purpose of this question is to get an insight at the level at which local companies are owned by foreign companies
- 3 The main activity is the activity which generates the largest revenue, or in which the largest number of employees is engaged. The first criterion is preferred. The main activity will be given a code by STAT.
- 9 Paid personnel includes all personnel on the payroll (loonstaten) of the months under study, **including** personnel working less than 25 hours a week. Part time workers on the payroll who are stated at question 10, also should be included in the totals at question 9.
- 10 Part-time workers on the payroll, mentioned here, should be included in the totals at question 9.
- 11 Non-paid personnel: proprietors and family members working in the company who are not on the payroll. These don't include casual laborers cleaning the office or the garden, etc.
- 12 The average number of personnel preferably should be calculated as the average over the 12 months of the financial year. Non-paid personnel should be included in this average.
- 13 and 14 These questions are only for interest received on deposits of members, respectively paid interest on deposits of members. Interest received from/paid to banks should be given at question 24.
- 18 Mention only the depreciation on tangible fixed assets, **not** on goodwill for example.
- 19 Only basic salaries of the company's personnel should be included. Payments to third parties (contractors, employment agencies, etc.) should be included in question 21f (other operational costs). Include income of owners only if it is on the payroll. Deduct the sickness benefits, which have been received from the social and health insurances (SZV). Do not include wage costs pertaining to investments on own account. These should be stated at question 45.
Other personnel expenses cover overtime pay, staff bonuses, gratuities, dearness and holiday allowances, value of wages in kind (free lodging, free meals, transportation), social events and commissions to own sales staff. Distribution of profits to directors and other personnel should also be mentioned here. Expenses for training and professional working clothes are **not** personnel expenses, these expenses should be filled out at question 21f, other operational costs.

- 20 Social security contributions include the **employers** part of premiums paid to the SZV (AOV/AWW and sickness insurance), and other private insurances paid on behalf of the personnel (e.g. pension premiums and private sickness insurances). Include severance payments (cessantia) if these were paid out directly to the employee.
- 21 Other operational costs include **all** other non-durable goods and services purchased from third parties, with the exception of donations to provisions (p.e. dubious debtors) or other extraordinary expenses, like difference in prices etc. Extraordinary, non operational costs, should be filled out at question 27.
A breakdown is asked at question 21a through 21f in order to be able to further analyze the data, especially the operating result in comparison with previous years. Transportation costs include fuel, lease of company cars. Marketing costs concerns all advertising and publicity costs. Professional services include notary, legal services, and accountancy.
- 25 Other financial income and expenses concerns costs such as difference in prices, bank costs and such.
- 26 Look at the notes to questions 37 through 42, concerning the disposals, for the amount that needs to be filled in at this question. It concerns the difference between the proceeds and the book value, which can be a negative or a positive amount.
- 27 Other extraordinary income/expenses include costs such as damages, donations to or release of provisions and such-like.
- 34 Ninety percent of the turnover tax paid or the complete amount is probably included at question 21f (other costs) already. So this question pertains to the complete amount of turnover tax paid over the fiscal year.
- 35 and 36 If available please fill out both questions. If only one yearly statement is used fill out only question 34.
- 37 Total assets on the balance sheet are the combined possessions on the balance date. This is **not** equal to question 34/35.

Use the depreciation schedule to answer the questions about investments and disposals

- 38 through 43 **Investments** in tangible fixed assets include the purchase value of all durable means of production (capital goods) purchased during the financial year. Durable means of production are goods which have an expected life time of more than 1 year. Capital goods that are leased by way of an operational lease should not be included here. Investments should also include the cost of installations, architect costs, notary and other transfer costs, cost of permanent fixture in buildings, as well as expenses for capital repairs.
Funds invested during the fiscal year in construction projects, which have not yet been delivered should also be included.
Do **not** include: investments in foreign branches or other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles, take-over of existing firms which will continue their operations unchanged, and

investments in intangible assets like goodwill, copyright and patents, also no portfolio investments.

Other construction and groundwork includes non-commercial buildings, such as dwellings, association buildings, sports facilities, construction of parking lots and asphaltting.

In the column for ***disposals*** the total proceeds (sales value) from sales of tangible fixed assets that were in use by the company should be stated. Differences between proceeds of the sale and book value of the capital goods sold should be mentioned at question 26

- 45 Investments produced or installed on own account include the manufacturing, construction and/or installation of fixed assets (buildings, machinery, installations, etc.) for the company's use (not for sales purposes). In this case, all goods and services obtained from third parties should be deducted. The remaining part of the investments on own account consists of two parts: labour costs of own personnel and overhead costs. This subdivision should be given at the questions 46 and 47.



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Reg.no.

KvK

Interviewer: _____ Telephone: _____

QUESTIONNAIRE IMPORT AND EXPORT 2010

Fill out at least one of these boxes:

COMPANY	
Contact person:	_____
Telephone:	_____
Fax: _____	Email: _____

ADMINISTRATION OR ACCOUNTANTS OFFICE	
Name office:	_____
Contact person:	_____
Telephone:	_____
Fax: _____	Email: _____

IMPORTANT: Please refer to the explanation note for more information



For Office Use Only	Reg.no:	<input type="text"/>
	KVK:	<input type="text"/>
	ISIC:	<input type="text"/>

This section of the survey requires your cooperation in filling out the total and specification of the import and export of merchandise in 2010. For more information in completing the survey form please refer to the explanatory notes.

1a) What was your company's total **IMPORT** of merchandise in **2010**? Value
(Ang. X 1000)

1b) Please specify the IMPORT of the commodity according to the following descriptions.	2009 Value (Ang. X 1000)	2010 Value (Ang. X 1000)
0) Food and live animals	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1) Beverage and tobacco	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2) Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3) Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4) Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5) Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6) Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7) Machinery and transport equipment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8) Miscellaneous manufactured articles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9) Commodities and transactions not classified (Please specify)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
.....		

2a) What was your company's total **EXPORT** of merchandise in **2010**? Value
(Ang. X 1000)

2b) Please specify the EXPORT of the commodity according to the following descriptions.	2009 Value (Ang. X 1000)	2010 Value (Ang. X 1000)
0) Food and live animals	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
1) Beverage and tobacco	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2) Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3) Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4) Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5) Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6) Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7) Machinery and transport equipment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8) Miscellaneous manufactured articles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9) Commodities and transactions not classified (Please specify)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
.....		

Comments: _____

Explanation note of questions 1 and 2:

Import: The import of merchandise covers all goods through customs from abroad (including St. Martin - French- and the former Netherlands Antilles) or the national free zone/bonded warehouses for direct domestic consumption (including transformation and repair of goods)

Export: The export of merchandise covers all goods of national origin to be dispatched to another country (including St. Martin - French-, and the former Netherlands Antilles). The export of goods also includes goods previously imported and then exported in their unaltered state.

Valuation: The value of goods should equal the value of the commodity at the place and time it crosses the border. The valuation of commodities for imports should be based on CIF (Cost of Insurance and Freight). The CIF-type values include the transaction value of the goods, the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country and the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of the importing country. The valuation of commodities for exports should be based on FOB (Free on Board). The FOB-type values include the transaction value of the goods and the value of the services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country. All values should be stated in 1.000 Antillean guilders.

Commodity classification: For an overview of commodity classification please refer to examples of the SITC Section. Please contact your interviewer or the Central Bureau of Statistics for more information on commodity classification. (SITC - Standard International Trade Classification System - SITC Rev. 3)

Examples of commodities classified by SITC section numbers:

0.) Food and live animals: Live animals; meat and meat products; butter; cheese; dairy products; fish and fish products; wheat; rice; vegetables and fruits; sugar; coffee and tea; spices; other edible products and

1.) Beverage and tobacco: Non-alcoholic beverages; alcoholic beverages; tobacco and tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured.

2.) Crude materials, inedible, except fuels: Hides and skin; furskin; natural rubber; synthetic rubber; fuel wood; wood in rough; pulp and waste paper; silk textile fibers; cotton textile fibers; synthetic fibers; wool and other animal hair; stone, sand and gravel; sulphur; iron ores and concentrates; aluminium ores and concentrates; other crude animal or vegetable materials, n.e.s. (not earlier stated).

3.) Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials: Coal; briquettes; petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals; residual petroleum products; liquefied propane and butane; natural gas; petroleum gases; coal gas, water gas, and similar gases; electric current.

4.) Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes: Animal oils and fats; fixed vegetable oils and fats.

5.) Chemicals and related products: Hydrocarbons; alcohols; organic chemicals; inorganic chemicals; radioactive materials; synthetic organic coloring matter; pigments; paints; medicinal and pharmaceutical products; perfumery; cosmetics; soap; cleansing and polishing preparations; plastics in primary forms; tubes, pipes, and hoses of plastic; insecticides; explosives and pyrotechnic products; other miscellaneous chemical

6.) Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material: Leather; materials of rubber; rubber tires; articles of rubber; cork manufactures; veneers and plywood; wood manufactures, paper, and pane board, textile yarn; cotton fabrics, woven; woven fabrics; knitted or crocheted fabrics; lace; embroidery; floor coverings; lime, cement, and fabricated construction materials; clay construction materials; glass and glassware; pottery; pearls, precious and semiprecious stones; semifinished products of iron or steel; iron and steel bars, wires, pipes, tubes; silver, platinum and other platinum group metals; copper; nickel; aluminium; zinc; tin; metal structures and parts; metal containers for storage or transport; wire products; nails; cutlery; household

7.) Machinery and transport equipment: Steam or other vapor generating boilers; power generating machinery and parts; tractors; civil engineering and contractors' plant and equipment; printing and bookbinding machinery; metal working machinery and parts; heating and cooling equipment, and parts thereof; office machines; automatic data processing machines; tv; radio; telecommunications equipment; household type electrical and nonelectrical equipment; motor cars, motor vehicles, and parts thereof; motorcycles, and parts thereof; trailers; aircraft, and parts thereof; ships, boats, and parts thereof; other

8.) Miscellaneous manufactured articles: Prefabricated buildings; sanitary and plumbing fixtures and fittings; furniture; clothing; articles of apparel; clothing accessories; footwear; watches and clocks; printed matter; office and stationary supplies; works of art; photographic apparatus and equipment; jewelry; articles of precious or semiprecious materials; musical instruments; miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.

9.) Commodities and transactions not classified: Coins, including gold coins; gold, nonmonetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates); other commodities not classified according to kind.

TOELICHTING

Algemeen

Het doel van de Nationale Rekeningen enquête is het verkrijgen van financiële en boekhoudkundige gegevens van bedrijven en instellingen in Sint Maarten. De Nationale Rekeningen is de boekhouding van een land. In deze rekeningen zitten gegevens over de overheid, over gezinnen, buitenlandse handel en over bedrijven.

De Nationale Rekeningen enquête wordt elk jaar gehouden om gegevens van de sector bedrijven te verzamelen. De Nationale Rekeningen enquête begint elk jaar in juni/juli en vraagt cijfers over het voorgaande jaar. In augustus begint de enquête over het jaar 2010.

Deze regeling beoogt onder meer de modellen van de vragenlijsten die zullen worden gebruikt voor de enquête vast te stellen, zoals bedoeld in artikel 2 van het Landsbesluit sociaal-economische statistieken 1994.

De Minister van Toerisme, Economische Zaken, Verkeer en
Telecommunicatie,
F.A. Meyers